Tier levels determine how quickly a laboratory report must be entered into EpiTrax by BEPHI Surveillance staff



Tier 1 (1 hour - Notify Immediately)

Anthrax

Botulism

Cholera

Dengue Fever

Diptheria

Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease

H. Influenza (If under 5 years old)

Hepatitis A IgM+ ONLY

Hepatitis B, acute

Influenza deaths in children <18 years of age

Measles (rubeola)

Meningococcemia

Mumps

Pertussis (whooping cough)

Plague (Yersinia pestis)

Poliomyelitis

Q Fever (Coxiella burnetii)

Rabies, animal

Rabies, human

Rubella, including congenital rubella syndrome

Smallpox

Tularemia

Varicella

Viral hemorrhagic fever

Tier 2 (1 business day)

Amebiasis

Brucellosis

Campylobacter infections

Cryptosporidiosis

Cyclospora infection

Escherichia coli O157:H7 (and other shiga toxin-producing E. coli, also known as

STEC)

Giardiasis

Listeriosis

Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal Salmonellosis, including typhoid fever

Shigellosis

Trichinosis

ALL KHEL LABS NO MATTER WHAT DISEASE TIER

Tier 3 (2 business days)

Arboviral disease

Babesiosis

Coccidiodomycosis

Ehrlichiosis

Hepatitis B during pregnancy

Hepatitis, viral (acute and chronic)

Lyme disease

Malaria

Meningitis, bacterial

Psittacosis

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (RMSF)

Spongioform encephalopathy (STE) or prion

disease (includes vCJD)

Streptococcal invasive, drug-resistant disease

from Group A Streptococcus or

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive

<5 years of age

(notify VPD Coordinator)

Tetanus

Toxic shock syndrome, streptococcal and

staphylococcal

Vibriosis (not cholera)

Yellow fever

Yersiniosis

As of August 2012